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·MINING	APPLICATION
NO.	•
Date	

STATE OF UTAH
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF OIL, GAS AND MINING
1588 West North Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

# MINING AND RECLAMATION PLAN (Other forms may be used in lieu of MR 2, provided they contain the same information)

<b>-</b>	1.	Name of Applicant or Company <u>Cotter Corporation</u>	· · · ·
•	2.	Proposed type of operation Underground uranium mine	
	3.	(a) Prior Land Use(s) Mining	: ;;; :
	19 d 19 m 4	(b) Current Land Use(s) <u>Mining</u>	
		(c) Possible or Prospective Future Land Use(s) Rangeland	•
	4.	What vegetation exists on the land proposed to be affected	
•		Rabbit Brush, Indian Rice Grass	_ <del>_</del>
	: •	(a) Types and Estimated Percent cover or density:	
	:	Estimated, 0 - 10% total vegetative cover	
	5.	What is the pH range of soil before mining? 7.8 - 8.1 pH	
•	. 7	Name of Person or Agency and method of determining pH Analysis by	
	•	Soil Testing Laboratory, Utah State University (see attached methodology)	-
	6.	Site elevation above sea level 4500 ft.	
	7.	In case of coal, oil shale, and bituminous sandstone:	
		Principal seam(s) and thickness(es) N/A	
	8.	Estimated duration of mining operations <u>Fifteen (15) years</u>	· .
	9.	Has overburden, waste or rejected materials been classified as acid or alkali producing? ( ) Yes (X ) No  Does the above material being moved have any other characteristics	on.
characte	erized 10.	affecting revegetation? <u>Although the soil and rejected materials have not bed</u> by lab analysis, the areas to be reclaimed are generally considered alk. produtil any underground workings or aquifers be encountered? ( ) Yes ( X) N Describe N/A	ucin
		Is there an active discharge of water from abandoned deep mines on or crossing the land affected? ( ) Yes ( X ) No If yes, describe the quality of water being discharged. N/A	e
•			- · <del>-</del>

.•		ribe specifically a detailed procedure for: (See attached response)
	(a)	The mining sequence
	(b)	The procedure for constructing and maintaining access roads,
		to include a typical cross-section and a profile of the
		proposed road grades.
	(c)	The procedure for site preparation including removing trees and brush.
	(d)	The method for removing and stockpiling topsoil or disturbed materials.
	(e)	The method for the placement or containment of all disturbed
	•	materials, to include the method for handling of all acid
		or alkali-producing and toxic materials.
	(f)	A procedure for final stabilization of disturbed materials.
		GRADING AND REGRADING
		SADING AND REGARDING
٠.	i fico	1ly describe: (See attached response)
ے:		
		Typical cross-section of regrading.
	(b)	The method of spreading topsoil or upper horizon material
		on the regraded area and indicate the approximate thickness
		of the final surfacing material.
	(c)	What type of soil treatment will be utilized.
	(d)	The method of drainage control for the final regraded area.
	(e)	Maximum grading slope.
		TESTING
	Descr	(See attached response) ribe method for testing stability of reclamation fill material.
		11 Alab Caraba Asabia a Carall Alab in interplat to average
		ribe method for the testing of soil that is intended to support
	veget	cation
	Dascr	ribe any soil treatment employed as an aid to revegetation
	Deaci	The any part creatment embroked as an ard to reselection
	Descr	ribe surface preparation of areas intended to support vegetation:
	Desci	The surface breharactou of areas furended to subbort Aedecactour.
		•
	<del></del>	
		REVEGETATION
		The same of the sa
	Reve	
	-	getation to be completed by:
	-	getation to be completed by:  Operator  ( ) Hydroseeding
	-	getation to be completed by:  Operator  Soil Conservation District  ( ) Hydroseeding ( ) Aerial Seeding
	-	getation to be completed by:  Operator  Soil Conservation District  Private Contractor  ( ) Hydroseeding  ( ) Aerial Seeding  ( ) Conventional or Rangeland
	-	getation to be completed by:  Operator  Soil Conservation District  ( ) Hydroseeding ( ) Aerial Seeding

# Item 11 continued -

- 11(a) The mining sequence is two-fold:
  - 1. Cotter Corporation is presently operating in a reopened mine (see Figure 1). Operations in this mine began in 1976. Daily production from this mine is anticipated to be a minimum of one hundred (100) tons. It is also anticipated that this mine will continue to operate through the year 1980.
  - 2. The second phase of mining operations will commence at the new mine (see Figure 1) in July, 1977. Anticipated minimum daily production from this mine is one hundred (100) tons. It is anticipated that this mine will continue to operate through the year 1992.
- 11(b) All necessary access roads were constructed during development of the site for the old (reopened) mine. Total length of access roads to the mine site is five hundred (500) feet. The crosssection and grade of the total road length is flat.
- 11(c) All site preparation and development was completed prior to commencing operation of the old (reopened) mine. Minimum additional site preparation will be required in order to begin operations at the new mine. Except for a new shop and a compressor shed, preexisting buildings and mined waste storage areas will also be sufficient to accomodate the new mine.
- Il(d) Cotter will continue to stockpile mined waste at pre-existing storage areas (see Figure 1). It is anticipated that there will not be any requirements for additional waste storage areas. Since the new mine will be an underground operation, no significant quantities of topsoil will be removed, stockpiled, or disturbed.
- 11(e) Cotter will employ a front-end loader to spread mine waste materials over the pre-existing waste storage areas. The size of the waste storage areas are approximately 500 ft. x 175 ft. and 175 ft. x 50 ft. and are bounded on the south by the canyon walls.
- Il(f) In order to insure final stabilization of disturbed materials, Cotter Corporation will regrade the tops of each waste storage area so each adopts a rounded appearance. This will include rounding of waste berms to less than the angle of repose.

# GRADING AND REGRADING

- (a) Cotter Corporation will regrade roads, equipment storage areas and abandoned building sites so that topographic contours will conform to the surrounding terrain of the Corral Canyon floor prior to permanent seeding. Waste storage areas will be regraded as described in 11(f) above.
- (b) Cotter Corporation will spread upper horizon material of roads, equipment storage areas and abandoned building sites using material immediately adjacent to each of these locations. The upper horizon material which consists of sand, eroded sandstone and mudstone varies in thickness from zero to several inches over the canyon floor.
- (c) The method of soil treatment to be utilized after regrading will consist primarily of seedbed preparation to a depth of six to eight inches. This will assure rapid moisture infiltration and adequate moisture storage.
- (d) Except for waste storage areas, the method of drainage control to be employed for the final, regarded area will be based upon regrading the surface in a manner with surrounding terrain contours. The waste storage areas will be regraded so that the tops of the waste berms adopt a rounded appearance.
- (e) Except for waste storage areas, the maximum horizontal:vertical grading slope ratio will not exceed 2.5:1 or will generally be less than the existing slope of the southern edge of the canyon floor. As previously noted, the maximum grading slope for the waste storage areas will be less than the angle of repose.

### **TESTING**

1.

The stability of the waste storage areas is a function of the slope of the dump, the size of the waste material and erosion potential of the base of the dump. Cotter Corporation will evaluate the pre-existing waste storage areas to determine their stability and the conditions which have insured that stability. The optimum slope of the dump will be the variable that can be best controlled by Cotter and it will be employed to guarantee waste storage stability.

The stability of the roads, equipment storage areas and abandoned building sites reclaimed by Cotter will be determined by the compaction of the sub-surface material and by the rapidity of replanted seed germination and the establishment of an extensive root system.

(See attached soil test report for an explanation of the soil test methodology.)

# TESTING (continued)

- 2. Cotter will treat the soil with nitrogen at a rate of 30 pounds per acre and with phosphorous at a rate of 60 pounds per acre.
- 3. The surface preparation employed as an aid to revegetation will consist primarily of seedbed preparation to a depth of six to eight inches. This will assure rapid moisture infiltration and adequate moisture storage.

SOIL TESTING LABORATORY Utah State University UMC 48 Logan, Utah 84322

# SOIL TEST REPORT and FERTILIZER RECOMMENDATIONS

	Date received
	Payment received \$ 8.00
Name Cotter Corporation	Balance due \$
Street	
City, State Moab, Utah 84532	Your USU Extension Agent
	Monticello, Ut.

# LABORATORY REPORT

Lab.	Sample	la	Soil Texture		Soluble		Organic	ic Plant Nutrient Index			x
No.	No.	Crop	(Estimated)	Lime	рH	Salts EC <sub>e</sub>	Matter %	Nitrate ppm N	Phosphorus ppm P	Potassium ppm K	
1777	1	dry farm	Sandy C Loam	++	7.8	(8,8)			1.2	>320	
1778	2	†1	Sandy Loam	++	8.1	.3		(	2.4	205	
							-			٠.	
							·				

# **ATTENTION GROWERS**

These fertilizer recommendations are based on the soil analysis results, the information you supplied on the Description sheet, and on the average growing season for your area. They are guides developed from the best available scientific data, but may require some modification for your specific situation. Consult your Extension Agent for more details.

Remember that a high yield goal can be attained only when proper fertilization is used in combination with crop production management and climatic conditions consistent with that yield goal.

# USU POLICY

It is the policy of the USU Soil Testing Laboratory to recommend only those nutrients that offer a reasonable possibility of increasing the yield of your crops, and in those amounts that should be necessary to achieve your yield capability. Ranges of nutrients are sometimes given, to permit some farm operator judgement.

	FERTI	LIZER RECOMN	MENDATIONS	FOR 19Z	<b>LCROP</b>
		Pounds of Nutri	ent për acre		*
Sample No.	Nitrogen (N)	Phosphorus (as P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	Potassium (as K <sub>2</sub> O)	Other	Special Notes
1	30-50	60	0		3, 5b
2	30-50	60	0		3. –
			•		

\*See referenced notes on the back of this sheet for explanations and special instructions.

# SOIL SAMPLING PROCEDURE

Follow the steps below to get a sample that is truly representative of your field. Good samples mean more reliable results and recommendations.

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Samples for routine testing may be taken at any time of year. Early fall is often preferred. Allow enough time to get test results back before making decisions regarding how much fertilizer should be purchased or applied for each field. See separate special instructions for sampling for nitrogen tests. WHEN TO SAMPLE:

TOOLS: Obtain a suitable sampling tool, and a clean plastic bucket for each depth to be sampled. Special augers and tubes are available at your USU Extension Office. A shovel will serve for topsoil samples if the steps below are followed.

drainage, and the same past cropping and fertilizer treatment. Leave out low spots, eroded ridges, alkali spots, AREA: Look over your field and sample only uniform areas. Each area should have the same soil color, texture, etc., or else sample them separately.

For each area to be sampled, take separate samples from approximately 10 locations in a pattern that will represent the entire area.

DEPTH: (a) Standard topsoil sample: Take uniform samples from surface to 12 inches depth.

inches and another to 36 inches deep. Keep subsoil samples separate from topsoil samples. Record actual (b) For subsoil testing: Starting at the bottom of the topsoil sample hole, take a subsoil sample to 24 Keep depths separate.

SAMPLING: Scrape away grass or litter. Avoid manure spots.

(a) Using soil tube or auger: follow instructions given with the tool.

Using shovel:

(1) Dig a V-shaped hole to plow depth.

Remove a 1-inch slice of soil from one side.

sample is about 1 or 2 Inches wide. Put it in

CLEAN bucket.

 Discard the edges of the silce until your

(3) Repeat 1 and 2 for other samples for the sampling area.

O 0 0 0 0 0 Ridge (alfalfa) Low (beets) FIELD 3 FIELD 1 0 Low (grain) 0 O FIELD 4 ٥ ٥ ۵ 0 O 0 ٥ Slope (grain) FIELD 2 0 O O ٥ ۵ O o o

Send samples prepaid by parcel post or express, accompanied by this Description Form and a check payable to the Soil Testing Laboratory, USU, Logan, Utah 84322. SAMPLE HANDLING: Combine the samples from the field in a clean container. Mix them well, then take about 2/3 pint to send for analysis.

44. 44.

2.	Will Mulch be us	sed? (	) Yes (χ) No	•	
	Type: N	I/A	Rate/Acre	N/À	lbs.
·	•			. •	-
3.	Revegetation Pla	in and Schedi	ile -		
.1	Species	Rate/ Acre	Planting Location	Facing N-S-E-W	Season to be replanted
	Species	ACT C	Location	14-3-6-11	co de repranced
ij	Blue grama grass	4 lbs/acre	Reclaimed roads.	Valley floor	Fall
1 .	Black " "	231bs/acre	abandoned building sites, and equipment		Fall .
	Indian Rice gr.	1431bs/acre	storage areas		Fall
:			·		,
4.	(X) Yes ( timetable for pl	) No Will anting, limi	ct to livestock or winder to test to the test of the t	on be needed? I anticipated	No. Due to the
	by livestock, no	protection (	of vegetation will be	required.	
5.	Will irrigation	be used: (	Yes (X) No Ty	pe <u>N/A</u>	
6.	release is gran	ted. <u>Maint</u>	ures for revegetation enance procedures such be necessary and then	n as the appl	ication of a
<b>~</b>	at this mine.		<del></del>		<del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>
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STATE OF Colorado .
COUNTY OF
I, David P. Marcott , having been duly sworn
depose and attest that all of the representations contained in the foregoing
application are true to the best of my knowledge; that I am authorized to
complete and file this application on behalf of the Applicant and this
application has been executed as required by law.
Signed: Executive Vice President
Taken, subscribed and sworn to before me the undersigned authority
in my said county; this 13th day of June, 19 77.
Notary Public: <u>Allan L. Sucoman</u>
My Commission Expires: July 14,1979
PLEASE NOTE:
Section 40-8-13(2) of the Mined Land Reclamation Act provides as follows:
"Information relating to the location, size, or nature of the deposit and marked confidential by the operator, shall be protected as confidential information by the Board and the Division and not be a matter of public record in the absence of a written release from the operator, or until the mining operation has been terminated as provided in subsection (2) of section 40-8-21."
Is confidential information contained herein?
YES(Initial)
NO <u>Shins</u> (Initial)
Sections desired to be maintained as confidential information -